

A TENTATIVE CODIFICATION OF THE OLD TESTAMENT LAWS.

The Old Testament laws in their present form are a confusing labyrinth in which the modern reader who dares to enter is quickly lost. Civil, criminal, constitutional, humane and ceremonial regulations are mingled together with only an occasional attempt at systematic classification. Primitive and very late laws are also grouped together without distinction, so that it is almost impossible to trace the historical development of a given institution. The inevitable result is that this large and exceedingly important legal literature is practically a *terra incognita* to most students of law and religion.

The prevailing confusion is primarily due to the fact that these laws come from the East, where systematic arrangement is the exception rather than the rule. The successive re-editing of the Old Testament books in which they are found has also increased the disorder. It is perfectly obvious, therefore, that before the Old Testament laws can be intelligently read and utilized by modern western readers, they must be systematically codified, (1) logically, according to subject matter, and (2) chronologically, within each group, so that the enactments and usages of successive periods can be studied in their true historical order.

The work of logical, scientific classification is here especially difficult, since the Old Testament laws in their origin, character and aims, are fundamentally different from the codes with which we are to-day familiar. In many cases the Israelitish laws do not fit into any of the modern systems of codification, all of which are derived from Roman sources. The peculiar genius and content of the Old Testament codes must ever be regarded; and where, as in Exodus 21:1 to 22:20 and in certain parts of Deuteronomy a general principle of classification is discernible, it should be followed. At the same time, modern accepted canons of classification must, as far as possible, be adopted if the best practical results are to be achieved.

Fortunately the scientific Biblical scholarship of the past century has definitely distinguished the four or five great original codes that underlie the Old Testament legislation and has determined the approximate date of each. While the decisions which

Moses rendered and the principles that he promulgated establish forever his position as the father of Israelitish law, the evidence is conclusive that the different codes gradually grew as new needs and new institutions developed in the life of the Hebrew nation. The theory which attributed all Israelitish laws to one man and generation first originated with the later Jewish scribes; but unfortunately it was generally accepted by the Christian Church, and for centuries has tended to conceal the true character and historical relations of the different Old Testament codes.

The oldest laws, found in Exodus 20:22 to 23:19, bear on their face the evidence of their antiquity. They assume as their basis a primitive nomadic and agricultural life and the simplest family and tribal organization. While they were probably not committed to writing before the ninth or eighth centuries before Christ, they include many customary laws, which doubtless go back to the time of Moses and even earlier. They therefore represent the development of Israel's civil, humane and religious institutions between 1200 and 800 B. C., and may be appropriately designated as the *Primitive Codes*.

The law book brought forth by the counsellors of King Josiah and by him made the basis of the sweeping reformation instituted in 612 B. C. constitutes the basis of the book of Deuteronomy. This legal book includes many laws found in the primitive codes of Exodus 20 to 23; some of these earlier enactments it also modifies or reverses. The original law book of Josiah has also been supplemented by other regulations; but the laws found in Deuteronomy, as a whole, evidently represent the growth of Israel's legal institutions between 800 and 600 B. C. In part contemporary with the Deuteronomic codes are a group of laws found in Leviticus 17 to 26. Some of them are evidently very old; many of them were known to Ezekiel, who wrote between 592 and 572 B. C.; most of them appear to have been committed to writing early in the Babylonian exile. Since they constantly emphasize the obligation of Jehovah's people to be holy in act and ceremonial, the collection as a whole is known as the *Holiness Code*.

The destruction of the temple at Jerusalem in 586 B. C. and the transportation of many of the Jewish priests to Babylonia gave them the leisure and a powerful incentive to edit and expand their laws and above all to record in permanent literary form the customary usages and ceremonial institutions that had grown up about the pre-exile sanctuary. The priestly editors also improved the opportunity to correct defects in the older system and still further

to expand the ritual that it might meet the demands of the changed situation. Ezekiel's code in chapters 40 to 48 of his prophecy illustrates this tendency. It proposes a new program for the restored Jewish community; and yet it is based on earlier ceremonial customs. Many other priests in the leisure of the exile devoted themselves to collecting and codifying older laws and formulating new ones. The ritual commanded their chief attention. The results of their labors are preserved in parts of Exodus, Leviticus and Numbers; the groups of laws that thus grew up between 600 and 400 B. C. are known as the *Priestly Codes*.

At the request of the editors of the YALE LAW JOURNAL the following tentative codification of the Old Testament laws is submitted for criticism and suggestion. The classification, when revised, will be made the basis of the fourth volume of my *Student's Old Testament*, which will include a new translation of the laws, with introductions and notes.

Charles Foster Kent.

PERSONAL AND FAMILY LAWS	Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes			
	1200-800 B.C. <i>Primitive Codes</i>	800-600 B.C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i>	700-550 B.C. <i>Holiness Code</i>	600-400 B.C. <i>Priestly Codes</i>
A. PERSONAL RELATION AND CONDITION				
I. Parents and Children				
1. Honor and Obedience Due Parents	Ex. 21 ^{15,17} 20 ^{12*}	Dt. 5 ¹⁶ 21 ¹⁸⁻²¹ 27 ¹⁶	Lv. 19 ^{3a} 20 ^{20a}	
2. Father and Unmarried Daughter				Nu. 30 ³⁻⁵
II. Marriage Relation				
1. Husband and Wife	Ex. 21 ⁷⁻¹¹	Dt. 21 ¹⁰⁻¹⁴		Nu. 5 ¹²⁻²⁷ 30 ^{6-8,12-15}
2. Illegitimate Marriage		Dt. 22 ³⁰ 27 ^{20,22,23}	Lv. 18 ^{6-18,24} 20 ^{11,12,14-17--} 19-21	
3. Marriage with Aliens	Ex. 34 ^{12,15,16}	Dt. 7 ¹⁻⁶ Dt. 21 ¹⁰⁻¹⁴		Nu. 25 ^{6,15}
4. Marriage with Female Captive				
5. Marriage of Priests			Lv. 21 ^{7,13-15}	
6. Marriage after Seduction	Ex. 22 ¹⁶	Dt. 22 ²⁸⁻²⁹ Dt. 25 ⁵⁻¹⁰		
7. Levirate Marriage	Gn. 21 ^{8,23,24} Ex. 21 ⁷⁻¹⁰	Dt. 21 ¹⁴ 22 ^{19,28-29} 24 ¹⁻⁴		
8. Laws of Divorce		Dt. 24 ^{14,15}	Lv. 19 ^{13b} 25 ⁶ 22 ¹⁰	Ex. 12 ⁴⁵
III. Masters and Hired Servants				
IV. Masters and Slaves				
1. Enslavement of Israelites and Aliens			Lv. 25 ^{39,40,42}	Lv. 25 ^{44,46}
2. Permanent Slavery	Ex. 21 ⁵⁻⁶	Dt. 15 ¹⁶⁻¹⁷		
3. Sale of Slaves	Ex. 21 ⁷⁻⁸			Lv. 25 ¹⁰
4. Manumission of Slaves	Ex. 21 ^{2-4,26,27}	Dt. 15 ^{12-15,18}		Lv. 25 ⁴⁷⁻⁵⁵
5. Redemption of Slaves				
6. Reception of Fugitive Slaves		Dt. 23 ¹⁵⁻¹⁶		
7. Penalty for Injury to Slaves	Ex. 21 ^{20-21,26-27}			
8. Reparation for Injury to Slaves	Ex. 21 ³²	Dt. 12 ¹⁷⁻¹⁸ 16 ¹⁰⁻¹¹		Ex. 12 ⁴⁴
9. Religious Privileges of Slaves		Dt. 27 ¹⁹	Lv. 19 ^{10,33,34}	Nu. 15 ^{15-16,29-31}
V. Resident Aliens				
	Ex. 22 ²¹ 23 ⁹	23 ^{3-7,20}	17 ⁸⁻¹⁰	35 ¹⁵
B. RIGHTS OF PROPERTY				
I. Restoration of Lost Property	Ex. 22 ⁴⁻⁵	Dt. 22 ¹⁻⁴		
II. Reparation for Damage to Property	Ex. 21 ²⁸⁻³⁶ 22 ⁶⁻¹⁵		Lv. 24 ^{18,21} 6 ¹⁻⁵	
III. Theory of Ownership of Land				Lv. 25 ²³
IV. Conveyance of Real Property				Lv. 25 ^{15,16,34}
V. Redemption of Hereditary Land				Lv. 25 ^{24-27,29} 33
VI. Reversion of Hereditary Land				Lv. 25 ^{13,28,31b,33} Nu. 36 ³⁻⁴
VII. Rights of Inheritance				
1. Law of Primogeniture		Dt. 21 ¹⁵⁻¹⁷ 25 ⁵⁻⁶		
2. Legal Heirs				Nu. 27 ¹⁻¹¹
3. Heiress to Marry within Tribe				Nu. 36 ¹⁻¹²

CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS

A. POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

- I. Qualification for Citizenship
- II. The Census

III. Division of the Land

IV. Rulers in General

V. The Kingship

B. MILITARY REGULATIONS

I. Organization of the Army

1. Legal Age of Service
2. Exemptions from Service
3. Officers

II. Ceremonial Cleanliness of Army

III. Manner of Attack

IV. The Spoils of War

C. THE JUDICIARY

I. Appointment of Judges

II. Duties of Judges

III. The Supreme Court of Appeal

IV. Number of Witnesses Required to Convict

V. Duties of Witnesses

VI. Punishment of False Witnesses

VII. Execution of Judicial Sentence

VIII. Punishment for Contempt of Court

IX. Object of Cities of Refuge

D. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

I. Publishing the Law

II. Public Reading of the Law

III. Instruction of Children

CRIMINAL LAWS

I. Crimes Against Jehovah

1. Worshipping other Gods

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes.

1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i>	800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i>	700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i>	600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i>
	Dt. 231-8		Nu. 11-8 314-15 41-3, 22, 23, 29, 30 Nu. 26 ⁵²⁻⁵⁵ 33 ⁵⁴ 34 ¹³⁻¹⁵
Josh. 18 ²⁻¹⁰ 19 ⁴⁷			
Ex. 22 ²⁸	Dt. 17 ¹⁴⁻²⁰		
			Nu. 12, 8 26 ²
	Dt. 20 ⁵⁻⁸ 24 ⁵ Dt. 20 ⁹ 11-15 Dt. 23 ⁹⁻¹⁴ Dt. 20 ^{1-4, 10-12} Dt. 20 ¹⁰⁻²⁰ 71, 2, 16, 22-24 38-6 21 ¹⁰⁻¹⁴		Nu. 14 ⁹ 28 ³ Nu. 51-8 Nu. 10 ⁹³ 18 Nu. 31 ⁷⁻¹⁸
I. Sam. 30 ²⁴⁻²⁵			
	Dt. 16 ¹⁸		
Ex. 18 ¹²⁻²⁶ 24 ¹³⁻¹⁴ Ex. 23 ^{6, 8}	Dt. 16 ¹⁸⁻²⁰ 16-17 27 ²⁵² 11-9 25 ¹⁻² Dt. 17 ⁸⁻¹¹		Lv. 19 ^{15, 35} Nu. 35 ²²⁻²⁵ Nu. 35 ³⁰ Lv. 19 ¹⁶ Nu. 5 ¹
	Dt. 19 ¹⁵ 17 ^{6a}		
Ex. 23 ¹⁻² 20 ¹⁶	Dt. 5 ²⁰ 17 ^{7a} Dt. 19 ¹⁶⁻²¹ Dt. 25 ²⁻³ Dt. 17 ¹²⁻¹³ Dt. 19 ¹⁻¹³ 441-43		Nu. 35 ⁹⁻³²
Ex. 21 ¹²⁻¹⁴	Dt. 27 ^{1-4, 8} Josh. 8 ³⁰⁻³² Dt. 31 ¹⁰⁻¹³ Josh. 8 ³³⁻³⁵ Dt. 6 ^{6-7, 20-25} 11 ¹⁸⁻²¹		
	Dt. 57 ⁶ 14-16 81 ⁹⁻²⁰ 11 ^{16-17, 26-28} 30 ¹⁷⁻¹⁸ 17 ²⁻⁷		
Ex. 34 ¹⁴ 22 ²⁰ 32 ^{4, 82, 130}			

CRIMINAL LAWS

(Continued)

I. Crimes Against Jehovah

2. Apostasy
3. Idolatry

4. Divination and Sorcery

5. Sacrifice of Children to Heathen Gods

6. Blasphemy

7. False Prophecy

8. Desecration of Sacred Things

9. Labor on the Sabbath

II. Crimes Against the State

1. Bribery
2. Perjury
3. Perverting Justice
4. Defiance of the Law

III. Crimes against Morality and Decency

1. Adultery

2. Seduction
3. Unlawful Marriage

4. Sodomy
5. Bestiality

6. Prostitution

7. Immodesty of Women
8. Interchange of Dress
9. Unnatural Mixtures
10. Kidnapping
11. Covetousness
12. Lying

IV. Crimes against the Person

1. Dishonoring Parents

2. Murder

3. Assault
4. Personal Injury

5. Rape
6. Wronging the Defenseless

7. Slander

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes.

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Ex. 34 ¹⁷ 20 ^{23b,4-6}	Dt. 13 ¹⁻¹⁸ Dt. 5 ⁸⁻¹⁰ 16 ²¹⁻²² 7 ⁵ 12 ²⁻³ 27 ¹⁵ 4 ¹⁵⁻²³	Lv. 19 ⁴ 26 ¹	
Ex. 22 ¹⁸	Dt. 18 ⁹⁻¹⁴	Lv. 18 ^{8,24} 20 ^{23,27} 19 ^{26b,31} 20 ⁶	
Ex. 22 ^{28a} 20 ⁷	Dt. 12 ²⁹⁻³¹ 18 ^{10a} Dt. 5 ¹¹	Lv. 18 ^{21a} 20 ^{2,3} Lv. 19 ¹² 18 ^{21b} 24 ^{15b,16}	Lv. 20 ⁴⁻⁵ Lv. 24 ^{10-14,23}
	Dt. 13 ¹⁻⁵ 18 ¹⁹⁻²³	Lv. 19 ^{30b} 22 ⁸	Lv. 7 ^{20,21} Nu. 4 ¹⁷⁻²⁰ 18 ²² 3 ^{18b} Ex. 35 ^{2,3} 3 ¹¹⁸⁻¹⁷ Nu. 15 ³²⁻³⁶
Ex. 34 ²¹ 23 ¹² 20 ⁸⁻¹¹	Dt. 5 ¹²⁻¹⁵	Lv. 19 ^{30a}	
Ex. 23 ⁸ Ex. 20 ¹⁶ Ex. 23 ^{1-3,6-7} Dt. 17 ¹²⁻¹³	Dt. 16 ^{19b} 27 ²⁵ Dt. 5 ²⁰ 19 ¹⁶⁻²¹ Dt. 16 ^{19a,20}	Lv. 19 ¹² Lv. 19 ^{15,35a}	Lv. 5 ¹⁻⁴ Nu. 15 ³⁰⁻³¹
Ex. 20 ¹⁴	Dt. 5 ¹⁸ 22 ²²⁻²⁴	Lv. 18 ²⁰ 20 ¹⁰	Nu. 5 ^{12b-31}
Ex. 22 ¹⁶⁻¹⁷	Dt. 22 ^{28,29} Dt. 22 ³⁰ 27 ^{20,22,23}	Lv. 19 ²⁰⁻²² Lv. 18 ⁶⁻¹⁸ 20 ^{11,12,14,17,19-21}	
Ex. 29 ¹⁹	Dt. 23 ^{17,18} Dt. 27 ²¹	Lv. 18 ²² 20 ¹⁸ Lv. 18 ²³ 20 ¹⁵ 18 ¹⁰ 20 ¹⁸ Lv. 19 ²⁰ 21 ⁹	
	Dt. 23 ^{17,18} 22 ¹⁸⁻²¹ Dt. 25 ^{11,12} Dt. 22 ⁵ Dt. 22 ⁹⁻¹¹	Lv. 19 ¹⁹	
Ex. 21 ¹⁶ Ex. 20 ¹⁷	Dt. 24 ⁷ Dt. 5 ²¹	Lv. 19 ¹¹	
Ex. 21 ¹⁷	Dt. 5 ¹⁶ 21 ¹⁸⁻²¹ 27 ¹⁶ Dt. 5 ¹⁷ 19 ^{11,13}	Lv. 19 ^{3a} 20 ⁹	
Ex. 20 ¹³ 21 ^{12-14,20-21} Ex. 21 ^{15,18-27} Ex. 21 ²⁸⁻³²	Dt. 27 ²⁴	Lv. 24 ^{17,21b} Lv. 24 ¹⁹	Gen. 9 ⁵⁻⁶ Nu. 35 ¹⁴⁻³⁴
Ex. 22 ²¹⁻²⁴ 23 ⁹ Ex. 23 ^{1a}	Dt. 22 ²⁵⁻²⁷ Dt. 24 ¹⁴⁻¹⁵ 27 ^{18,19}	Lv. 19 ¹⁴⁻³³ Lv. 19 ¹⁶	

CRIMINAL LAWS		Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes			
(Continued)		1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i>	800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i>	700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i>	600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i>
V. Crimes against Property		Ex. 20 ¹⁵ 22 ¹⁻⁴	Dt. 5 ¹⁹ 23 ^{24,25}	Lv. 19 ¹¹ 17 ^{18b}	Lv. 6 ²⁻⁷
1. Theft					
2. False Weights and Measures			Dt. 25 ¹⁸⁻¹⁶ Dt. 19 ¹⁴ 27 ¹⁷	Lv. 19 ³⁵⁻³⁷	
3. Land Stealing	Ex. 22 ⁶				
4. Damage by Fire	Ex. 22 ⁵				
5. Trespass					
HUMANE LAWS					
I. Kindness towards Animals		Ex. 23 ^{10,11} Ex. 22 ¹²	Dt. 25 ⁴	Lv. 25 ^{5,7}	
1. The Threshing Ox					
2. Wild Animals					
3. Beasts of Burden			Dt. 22 ^{6,7}	Lv. 22 ^{27,28}	
4. The Mother and her Young					
II. Consideration for the Unfortunate					
1. In Taking Pledges			Dt. 24 ^{10,11}		
2. Return of Garments Taken in Pledge			Dt. 24 ^{12,13} Dt. 24 ⁶ Dt. 22 ⁸		
3. Not to Take Mill-stone in Pledge					
4. Precaution against Accident					
III. Treatment of Dependent Classes					
1. Hired Servants			Dt. 24 ^{14,15}	Lv. 19 ^{18b}	
2. Slaves	Ex. 23 ¹²		Dt. 15 ^{12-15,18}	Lv. 25 ^{39,40a} 43	
3. Captives			Dt. 2 ¹¹⁰⁻¹⁴		
4. The Defenseless	Ex. 22 ²²		Dt. 24 ^{17,18} 27 ¹⁹		
5. The Poor	Ex. 23 ⁶		Dt. 15 ⁷⁻¹¹	Lv. 25 ³⁵	
IV. Various Philanthropic Provisions for the Needy					
1. Leaving the Gleanings			Dt. 24 ^{19,22}	Lv. 19 ^{9,10} 23 ²²	
2. Sharing Offerings			Dt. 16 ¹⁰⁻¹² 26 ¹¹		
3. Distribution of the Tithe			Dt. 14 ²⁸⁻²⁹ 16 ^{12,13}		
4. Remission of Interest	Ex. 22 ²⁵		Dt. 23 ^{19,20}	Lv. 25 ³⁵⁻³⁸	
OBLIGATIONS TO JEHOVAH					
I. National					
1. To Abstain from Apostasy and Idolatry	Ex. 34 ¹⁴⁻¹⁷ 20 ^{1-5,22,23}		Dt. 5 ⁷⁻¹⁰ 6 ¹⁴⁻¹⁵ 27 ¹⁵	Lv. 26 ¹	
2. To Abstain from Heathen Rites			Dt. 18 ⁹ 12 ²⁹⁻³¹ 14 ^{1,2}	Lv. 18 ³²⁰ 23 19 ^{27,28}	
3. To Abolish Heathen Shrines	Ex. 34 ^{12,13} 23 ²⁴		Dt. 12 ^{2,3} 7 ⁵⁻²⁵		
4. To Preserve the Law			Dt. 4 ²		
5. To Study and Remember the Law			Dt. 4 ⁹⁻¹⁴ 6 ^{6,7} 11 ^{18a}		
6. To Wear Constant Reminders of the Law			Dt. 6 ^{8,9} 11 ^{18b-20} 22 ¹²		Nu. 15 ³⁷ 41

OBLIGATIONS TO JEHOVAH

(Continued)

I. National

7. To follow its Commands

8. To Make no Heathen Alliances

9. To be a Holy Nation

II Individual

1. Reverence

2. Gratitude

3. Loyalty

4. Obedience

5. Love

6. Service

CEREMONIAL LAW

A. SACRED OBJECTS AND SHRINES

I. The Original Tent of Meeting

II. Post Exilic Conception of the Tent of Meeting or Tabernacle

1. The Tabernacle Proper

2. Its Furnishings

3. Its Court

4. Its Service

III. Pre-Exilic Shrines

1. The Ark

2. Ancient Altars and Places of Sacrifice

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes.

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	Dt. 51,32,33 68a,17 711-1281,11-14 1012,13 111,8,9,32 2616,1745,6 2710,283015,16 Dt. 71-4	Lv. 184,5,26 1919a,37 2018,22	
Ex. 3412,13,15, 16 2331-33 Ex. 2231a196	Dt. 76142,21c 18132616-19 289,10	Lv. 1824,25 1922026	
	Dt. 410529 62,13,2486 1012,20134 14231719 3112,13 Dt. 610,12 810,19	Lv. 1932c	
Ex. 34142318	Dt. 56,7 Dt. 617,181016 308-10 Dt. 64,5 1012,13 111,13-15 3015,16,19,20 Dt. 6131012,20 1113,15	Lv. 2555	
Ex. 2325			
			Ex. 335-11
			Ex. 251-18 261-33 Ex. 2523-40 271-8 Nu. 84 Ex. 3017-21,1-6 Ex. 2634-36 Ex. 279-19
			Ex. 2530 Lv. 245-9 Ex. 2720,21 Lv. 241-4 Ex. 2938,42 307-10 Ex. 2510-22
Nu. 1033-36 Josh. 36,7,13, 14	Dt. 101-5 3124-26		
Ex. 2024-26 Dt. 275-7			

CEREMONIAL LAW (Continued)	Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes			
	1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i>	800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i>	700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i>	600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i>
III. The Priests				
1. Qualifications			Lv. 21 ¹⁶⁻²⁴	Lv. 8 ⁶
2. Consecration				Ex. 29 ^{1-25,35,} 36
				Lv. 40 ^{12,14,15}
3. Clothing				Lv. 8 ¹³
				Ex. 28 ⁴⁰⁻⁴³
4. Ceremonial Cleanliness		Lv. 21 ¹⁻⁸ 22 ¹⁻⁹		29 ^{8,9,40} ¹⁴
5. Authority over the Levites				Lv. 10 ^{8,9,6,7}
				Ex. 30 ¹⁷⁻²¹
				Nu. 3 ^{5,6,9}
				18 ^{1a2a}
6. Duties				42 ^{7,29}
				Nu. 18 ^{12b,5,7a}
				45-16
				Lv. 31 ⁷⁶ ¹
				Lv. 21 ^{9,14-16}
				10 ¹⁰ 11 ¹³⁻¹⁴
7. Means of Support		Lv. 23 ¹⁵⁻²⁰		Nu. 18 ²⁰
				Lv. 71 ^{1-14,23-} 36
				10 ^{14,15}
				Ex. 29 ²⁷⁻²⁸
				Nu. 18 ^{9,10}
				Lv. 6 ²⁴⁻²⁶
				Lv. 71 ⁷⁵ ¹¹⁻¹³
				78 ²¹⁻³⁶ ¹⁴⁻¹⁸
				10 ¹² 77 ^{9,10}
				Nu. 61 ⁹⁻²⁰
				18 ²⁶⁻³² ⁵⁹⁻¹⁰
				18 ^{8,11,14,19}
				15 ²⁰
				Lv. 27 ¹⁻²⁹
				Nu. 18 ^{12,13,} 15-18
				Lv. 24 ⁵⁻⁸
				Nu. 5 ⁵⁻⁸
				31 ²⁵⁻²⁹
				Nu. 18 ³¹⁻³²
IV. The High Priest				
1. Consecration				Lv. 6 ²⁰⁻²²
				8
				Ex. 29 ¹⁻⁷
2. Clothing				40 ^{12,13}
3. Ceremonial Cleanliness				Ex. 28 ²⁻³⁹
				39 ¹⁻³⁹
4. Duties				Lv. 21 ¹⁰⁻¹⁵
				10 ⁸⁻¹¹
				Ex. 28 ^{29,30}
				Lv. 16
				Ex. 30 ¹⁰
E. REGULATIONS REGARDING CEREMONIAL CLEANLINESS				
I. Food				
1. Clean and Unclean Animals		Dt. 14 ³⁻²⁰	Lv. 20 ^{25,26}	Lv. 11 ^{1-23,26,} 27,29,30,41-47
2. Blood and Fat		Dt. 12 ^{16,23-25} 15 ²³	Lv. 17 ¹⁰⁻¹⁴ 19 ^{26a}	Lv. 31 ⁷⁷ ^{23b-25} Gen. 9 ⁴

CEREMONIAL LAW	Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes			
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I. Food				
3. Flesh of Animals Torn	Ex. 22 ³¹	Dt. 14 ^{21a}	Lv. 22 ^{8,9,17,5}	Lv. 7 ²⁴
4. Meat Ceremonially Unclean				Lv. 7 ^{19a}
5. Leaven Bread	Ex. 34 ^{25a} 23 ^{18a}			Ex. 12 ¹⁸⁻²⁰
6. Fruit of Young Trees			Lv. 19 ²³⁻²⁵	
7. Rules Regarding the Eating of Meat		Dt. 12 ^{15,20-27}	Lv. 17 ⁸⁻⁹ 19 ⁵⁻⁸ 22 ¹⁰⁻¹⁶	Lv. 7 ¹⁵⁻¹⁸
II. Causes and Purification of Ceremonial Uncleaness				
1. Loathsome Diseases		Dt. 24 ⁸	Lv. 22 ^{4a}	Lv. 13 ^{45,46} Nu. 5 ¹⁻⁴ Lv. 14 ¹⁵ Lv. 12 ¹⁻⁸ Nu. 19 ¹¹⁻²¹ 3 ¹⁹
2. Childbirth				Lv. 5 ²
3. Contact with the Dead		Dt. 3 ^{122,23}		11 ^{8,24-27,31-40} Nu. 19 ²³ Lv. 5 ³ Lv. 15 ^{5-12,19-27} Nu. 3 ¹²⁰⁻²⁴
4. With Carcasses of Unclean Animals				
5. With Persons Ceremonially Unclean				
6. With Spoils of War				
III. Special Law of the Nazarites and Priests			Lv. 21 ¹⁻¹⁵ 22 ²⁻⁹	Nu. 6 ²⁵⁻¹²
F. THE LAW OF CIRCUMCISION				Gen. 17 ²⁻¹⁴ 2 ¹⁴ Lv. 12 ⁸ Ex. 12 ⁴⁸
G. THE SACRED DUES				
I. First-born Sons	Ex. 34 ^{19a,20c} 22 ^{29b} 13 ^{11,12c,13c-16}			Ex. 13 ² 31 ^{1-13,44-51} 8 ¹⁶⁻¹⁸
II. First-born of the Flock and Herd	Ex. 34 ^{19b,20a,6} 13 ^{11-13,22⁹⁰}	Dt. 14 ²³⁻²⁷ 15 ¹⁹⁻²²		Nu. 18 ¹⁵⁻¹⁸ Lv. 27 ^{26,27} Nu. 15 ¹⁸⁻²¹
III. First Fruits	Ex. 34 ^{26a} 23 ^{19a}	Dt. 26 ¹⁻¹¹ 18 ⁴ Dt. 14 ²³⁻²⁹ 26 ¹²⁻¹⁵	Lv. 19 ²⁴ 23 ¹⁰⁻¹¹	Lv. 21 ⁴⁻¹⁶ Lv. 27 ³⁰⁻³³ Nu. 18 ²⁶⁻³² Ex. 30 ¹²⁻¹⁶
IV. Tithes				
V. Poll Tax				
VI. Voluntary Offerings	Ex. 34 ^{20c} 22 ^{29a}	Dt. 16 ¹⁰⁻¹⁷ 12 ⁵⁻⁸ Dt. 23 ^{21-23,18} 12 ^{10-12,26}	Lv. 22 ^{18,19}	Nu. 6 ²⁻²¹ Lv. 27 ¹⁻²⁹ Nu. 3 ¹²⁵⁻⁵⁴
VII. Things Vowed or Devoted				
VIII. Spoils of War				
H. SACRIFICIAL OFFERINGS				
I. Animals Suitable for Sacrifice		Dt. 15 ²¹ 17 ¹		Lv. 1 ^{25,3} 22 ¹⁹⁻²⁹
II. Different forms of Offering				
1. Ordinary Animal Sacrifice	Ex. 10 ^{24,25} 18 ¹³ Gen. 8 ²⁰ Ex. 20 ²⁴ Dt. 27 ⁶	Dt. 12 ^{5,6,11,12} Dt. 12 ^{5,6,11,27a}		Lv. 3 ¹⁻⁷ Lv. 13 ^{17,68-18}

CEREMONIAL LAWS

(Continued)

II. Different Forms of Offering

3. Cereal Offerings

Ex. 34^{25a}
23^{18a}

4. Drink Offerings

Gen. 28¹⁸
35¹⁴

5. Showbread

6. Incense

III. Different Kinds of Offerings

1. Peace Offerings

2. Guilt Offerings

3. Sin Offerings

4. Yearly Sin Offering

5. The Red Heifer

6. Leprosy Offerings

7. Jealousy Offerings

8. Daily Sacrifice

I. THE PRE-EXILIC SACRED
CALENDAR

I. Passover

Ex. 34^{25b}
23^{18b}Dt. 16^{1,2,4b-7}

II. Sabbath

12^{21-23,25-27a}Ex. 34²¹23¹²Dt. 5¹²⁻¹⁵

III. The Three Annual Festivals

20⁸⁻¹¹16²²⁻³⁰Ex. 34²³Dt. 16^{16,17}

1. Feast of Unleaven bread

23¹⁴⁻¹⁷Ex. 34¹⁸23¹⁵Dt. 16^{3,4,8}

2. Feast of Weeks or Harvest

13³⁻¹⁰Ex. 34^{22a}Dt. 16⁹⁻¹¹

3. Feast of Ingathering or Tabernacles

23^{16a}Ex. 34^{22b}Dt. 16¹³⁻¹⁵

IV. Sabbatical Year

23^{16b}Ex. 23^{10,11}Dt. 15¹⁻⁶2¹⁰⁻¹³J. SACRED CALENDAR OF THE
POST EXILIC HIERARCHY

I. New Moon

Nu. 28¹¹⁻¹⁵

Classification and Approximate Dates of Codes

1200-800 B. C.
Primitive
*Codes*800-600 B. C.
Deutero-
*nomie Codes*700-550 B. C.
Holiness
*Code*600-400 B. C.
Priestly
*Codes*Nu. 15¹⁻¹⁶
Lv. 2^{2b-16}
6¹⁹⁻²³
Lv. 23¹³
Ex. 29⁴⁰⁻⁴²
Nu. 15^{5,7,10}
Lv. 24⁵⁻⁹
Ex. 30⁷⁻⁹
3¹³⁴⁻³⁸Lv. 22^{21-25,}
29,30
Lv. 19⁵⁻⁸
Lv. 19²⁰⁻²²Dt. 12^{6,17,26}Lv. 31¹⁻¹⁷
7^{11-21,23-34}
31¹⁻¹⁷Lv. 5¹⁴⁻¹⁹
6¹⁻⁷
Nu. 5⁵⁻⁸
Lv. 7¹⁻⁷
Nu. 18⁹
Lv. 5¹⁻¹³
Nu. 15²²⁻³¹
Lv. 4¹⁻³⁵
8^{14,15}
9⁷⁻¹¹10¹⁶⁻²⁰
6²⁴⁻³⁰
Lv. 15¹⁻²⁸
Nu. 19¹⁻²²
3¹²¹⁻²⁴
Lv. 14²⁻⁵²
Nu. 5¹¹⁻³¹
Nu. 28¹⁻⁸
Ex. 29³⁸⁻⁴²
30^{7,8}

CEREMONIAL LAWS

(Continued)

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes

	1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i>	800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i>	600-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i>	600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i>
II. Sabbath			Lv. 19 ^{30,30} 26 ²	Ex. 35 ¹⁻⁸ 31 ^{12,17} Gen. 2 ^{2,8} Lv. 23 ⁸ Ex. 16 ¹¹⁻³¹ Nu. 15 ³²⁻³⁶ 28 ^{9,10}
III. Feast of the Passover and Unleaven Bread				Lv. 23 ⁵ Ex. 12 ^{1-14,43-50} Nu. 9 ¹⁻¹⁴ Lv. 23 ⁶⁻⁸ Nu. 28 ¹⁶⁻²⁵ Ex. 12 ¹⁵⁻²⁰
IV. Feast of Weeks or First Fruits			Lv. 23 ¹⁰⁰⁻²¹	Nu. 28 ²⁶⁻³¹
V. Feast of Trumpets (New Year's Day)				Lv. 23 ²³⁻²⁵ Nu. 29 ¹⁻⁶ Lv. 16 ¹⁻³⁴ 23 ²⁶⁻³² Nu. 29 ⁷⁻¹¹ Ex. 30 ¹⁰ Lv. 23 ³⁹⁻⁴⁴ 33-36 Nu. 29 ¹²⁻³⁸
VI. Day of Atonement				
VII. Feast of Tabernacles				
VIII. The Sabbatical Year			Lv. 25 ^{1-7,20-22} 26 ^{27-36,43}	
IX. The Year of Jubilee				Lv. 25 ^{8-19,23-34,39-42,47-55}

Charles Foster Kent.